

LATIN NOTES

Published by the *SERVICE BUREAU FOR CLASSICAL TEACHERS* at New York University, Washington Square East, New York City. Maintained by the *AMERICAN CLASSICAL LEAGUE*. October to May. Price of Subscription, \$1.00 with Membership in the LEAGUE

Entered as second class matter March 20, 1924, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Address communications to *FRANCES E. SABIN*, Director of the Bureau

Issued in the interests of teachers of secondary Latin and Greek

Associate Editors: *MILDRED DEAN*, *HARRY WEDECK*, *CLAIRE THURSBY*, *MARY R. STARK*, *CHARLES FREUNDLICH*, *LILLIAN LAWLER*

Vol. XII

November, 1934

No. 2

THESE REPREHENSIBLE MODERNS

BY HORACE (Carm. II, 15)

Translated by ROSELLE MERCIER MONTGOMERY

Soon there will be no acres left at all
Whereon a farming man can raise a crop,
If buying up the land by millionaires
For their estates and houses does not stop.

Such palaces—so inappropriate
To their surroundings—rise on every side!
And fishponds larger than the Lucrine Lake
Supplant the fertile pastures sweet and wide.

Now landscape gardens take the place of fields,
With foolish flowers where olives used to grow;
We see no more the lovely native elm,
But fancy, foreign trees set out for show.

How different in the time of Romulus
And in unshaven Cato's sterner days!
Ah, me! How much more simple then was life,
Before Rome learned these strange, new-fangled ways.

In those far times the Roman State came first
And private fortunes then in Rome were small;
Men toiled and slaved, not for themselves alone—
The public gain was the concern of all.

No plutocrat built then for his own use
A marble pergola or colonnade,
That he alone might catch the cooling breeze
And take his ease there in the northern shade.

Ah, no! The Roman laws forbade all that
In ancient times! What was expended then
Adorned the city or the shrines of gods
And what was left went for the homes of men.

It was a splendid thing, so I've been told,
To be a Roman—in the days of old!

Taken from MANY DEVICES,

Courtesy of the D. APPLETON-CENTURY COMPANY

PROGRESS WITH THE HORACE CELEBRATION

An eight-page *SERVICE BULLETIN* dealing with the Bimillennium Horatianum was issued by the University of Iowa last April, and several thousand were distributed. Anyone who failed to receive a copy may get one free by applying to the Department of Publications, Iowa City. Be sure to inclose a stamp.

Since the *BULLETIN* appeared, considerable progress has been made. The Classical Association of the Atlantic States and the Southern Section of the Classical Association of the Pacific States have added their endorsement to those of other organizations as mentioned in the *Bulletin*. Several additional state chairmen and national chairmen have been appointed. Especially interesting is the project of a nation-wide contest in translating Horace, each state to select a separate ode for translation, appoint its own jury, and arrange for its own prizes. A national jury will make a national award. For further particulars write to the national chairman, Professor Jessie D. Newby, Central State Teachers College, Edmond, Okla.

Particularly gratifying is the enthusiasm with which the celebration is being taken up in foreign lands. In France, Professor Jean Malys, Délégué-Général of the Association Budé, has thrown himself and the Association zealously into the enterprise; he devoted several pages of the Association's *BULLETIN* for June, 1934, to the project, and it will be played up at the Congress at Nîmes in the spring of 1935, not to mention local celebrations. In England, Professor Cyril Bailey of Oxford, president of the Classical Association for 1934, is recommending it to every branch of the Association in Great Britain and the colonies. In Italy, the movement will be headed by Professor C. Galassi Paluzzi, president of the Istituto di Studi Romani in Rome. In Milan a course of lectures on Horace will be delivered at the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore under the direction of the rector, Fr. Agostino Gemelli, O. F. M., and announcements will be made in the official periodical, *AEVUM*. In Switzerland, the celebration will be directed by Professor André Oltramare, president of the Geneva branch of the Société des Études Latines; and, in Spain, by Professor Claude Zeppa de Nolva at the University of Madrid. In Belgium, Professors Boisacq and Heuten are the guiding spirits, and a volume of papers on Horace will be published; and, in Norway, Professor Alfred Sommerfelt at Oslo is in charge. In Germany, Professors Bauer at Halle, Meister at Heidelberg, Stroux at Munich, Kroll at Breslau and Barwick at Jena will arrange local celebrations, although the project has not yet been taken up nationally. In Roumania, Professor T. Iordanescu published an article in the Bucharest *UNIVERSUL* for August 31, 1934, while in South America Professor Aurelio Espinosa Polit, S. J., will not only arrange for a local celebration and the publication of a memorial volume but also for extending interest in the Bimillennium throughout the whole continent.

Perhaps the most energetic response to the Bimillennium Horatianum has been made in Hungary, where it has been taken up by the Association des Amis de la Culture Classique of which Professor André Horvath of the University of Budapest is secretary. An account of the proposed celebration was published in *PARTHENON*, the official organ of the Association, VIII (1934), 55f. and in *HIVATALOS KÖZLÖNY* XLII (1934), 160f. The Association will hold a public meeting in December, 1935, will publish an edition of Horace selections with music, and will broadcast its program over the radio station at Budapest. Through its instrumentality, also, the Ministry of Public Instruction has issued

an order that a Horace celebration be held in every secondary school and college in Hungary sometime in the year 1935-36.

In this country the December issue of the *CLASSICAL JOURNAL* will be devoted to Horace, as was the October number in 1930 to Vergil. *THE AMERICAN SCHOLAR*, the official organ of Phi Beta Kappa, will publish articles by Dean Andrew F. West and Professor E. K. Rand, and assurances of similar support have been given by other publications and by the classical departments of several colleges and universities. Especially interesting are the plans of some classical teachers belonging to the Order of St. Benedict under the direction of Professor Edward Schmitz of St. Benedict's Abbey, Atchison, Kansas, and of a group of Jesuits under the direction of Professor Gerard J. Murphy of Woodstock College, Woodstock, Md. The latter will make a special study of the Jesuit Humanists of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and their place in the Horatian scholarship of the period. Similar studies are to be undertaken by several other groups.

It is of course too early as yet to speak of the hundreds of celebrations which will be held by schools, colleges, and societies of various kinds in this country. But a place will be found for Horace in many of the state and district meetings of classical teachers even this year, and still more so at such gatherings next spring. The program of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South at St. Louis, April 18-20, will contain several papers appropriate to the celebration.

Before the December issue appears in print, the Bureau of University Travel will have announced definite terms for its Horatian Pilgrimage in southern France and Italy and the Horatian Cruise in the Aegean. For the latter the S. S. City of London will probably be chartered, a sister ship of the City of Paris which was found so satisfactory in 1930, and owned and operated by the same company.

A BLIND GIRL IN THE VERGIL CLASS

One problem which confronted us was to make our discussion of scansion intelligible to the blind girl in our class who would be taking Latin if she could get work beyond Vergil in Braille. Fortunately, our capital letters were already somewhat familiar to her.

Letters about half an inch high were outlined in red ink on manila tags and then embossed with glue. The color effect was rather attractive to the rest of us. Only the first eleven lines were done. Then our printer fastened the sheets together into a neat booklet.

Long vowels were marked above and the scansion marks were made below the letters and syllables. In that way our student was given some idea of what we were doing and why. In one place a letter had been accidentally omitted. This gave an unintended opportunity to show those sensitive fingers the use of the caret.

Interest had been developing in statuary and in pillars, especially pillars of the Parthenon. A lovely little bust of Diana and a statuette of Minerva were carefully "looked at" by those same sensitive fingers. We made use also of a soap-carving of Caesar as Emperor. We were sorry that fingers could not see the colors that had been so effectively used on the soap carving.

Then came the picture of the Parthenon. The picture was an enlargement made from a kodak film taken in 1930 after the repairs had been made. After several attempts the embossing was made to stick on the pillars and the other raised surfaces. But the effect was not beautiful to eyes that could see, so color was applied, and now we can all enjoy the Parthenon at sunset.

A frame was needed for protection. The picture was placed against the wood of the frame instead of the glass to protect the embossing. It is secured in such a way that the blind girl can take the picture out of its frame whenever she wishes to "see" it.

LOUISE FRENCH
HURON COLLEGE
HURON, SOUTH DAKOTA

A CLIPPING FROM A NEWSPAPER IN INDIA

(Sent in a letter from a traveler to the Service Bureau)

MR. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR

Attacks R.T.C.

No Agreement in the Bengal Question

EDITOR'S COMMENT:

A classical training does **not** help one to spell in India!

A CHANCE TO HELP

The SERVICE BUREAU is constantly seeking suggestions from classical teachers as to ways in which their interests may be served through the activities of the BUREAU. While arranging a set of lantern slides for a talk before a Classical Association, based upon the Director's experience many years ago, entitled "A Horseback Trip Through Greece—An Asset for the Teacher of Greek or Latin," a sentence from a correspondent's recent letter occurred to her as being of importance. It ran as follows: "I am supposed to find a speaker for the next meeting of a large City Classical Club. Whom do you suggest? Have you a list of possible speakers with the subjects which they would presumably wish to discuss? If so, please send it to me." The BUREAU has no such list. But why not start one by asking readers of *LATIN NOTES* who are prepared to help the cause of the classics in this way to send in their names together with the subjects of the addresses which they are willing to make, provided expenses are paid (an honorarium will not be refused!), and the date of the meeting does not conflict with their academic work? The Director will gladly record such offers and, upon request, will send them out to executives who are charged with the responsibility of finding speakers. Of course we must remember that meetings differ largely in character, ranging all the way from a State Classical Meeting (or groups of states), to a small town club.

A REINCARNATION

"Latin is dead,"
Was what they said;
"Take something that's alive instead."

But I at school,
Against their rule
Took Latin and was called a fool.

Of Caesar's brawls
With many Gauls,
Of all his victories and falls,

Of tales from Greece,
Of Jason's fleece,
I thrilled at many a Latin piece.

Conjugation,
And translation,
And many a Cicero oration
Woke my brain to concentration.

So when 'tis said
That Latin's dead,
I'll pity those so wrongly led.

ALEXANDER KOLB

Pupil in the Grover Cleveland High School, New York City

CHRISTMAS PREPARATIONS

If you must give a Latin Christmas entertainment next month or wish to show the connection between the Roman Saturnalia and our modern Christmas, the SERVICE BUREAU has the following mimeographed material that may be borrowed for postage only or purchased at the prices indicated (postage extra):

- 160. Christmas and the Roman Saturnalia. 5 cents.
- 163. Some paragraphs about Christmas written in Easy Latin. 5 cents.
- 236. More about the Saturnalia. 5 cents.
- 294. Officium Stellae—a liturgical play suitable for presentation at Christmas. 5 cents.
- 388. The origin of the Roman Saturnalia. 5 cents.
- 465. Suggestions for a Christmas program by the Latin department. 5 cents.
- 466. A Roman and an American Christmas compared—a play in two acts. 5 cents.
- 478. Suggestions for Latin Christmas cards. 5 cents.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A paper booklet entitled Proficiency Tests and Work Book for Second-Year Latin, by *Lillian Gay Berry*, Professor of Latin at Indiana University, has been sent to the SERVICE BUREAU. It may be obtained from the publisher, Silver, Burdett and Company, Newark, N. J., for 56 cents plus postage. Teachers will find it of great help.

A limited supply of large scrapbooks entitled PRACTICAL USES OF LATIN is on hand. Price, \$1.25, postpaid. Copies of the ones entitled ROMAN LIFE and VERGIL are sent out postpaid for \$1.50 each.

Teachers who are interested in the model of a Roman House, made at the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania and sold for \$12.50, will welcome the news that with all models ordered four sheets of cardboard will henceforth be enclosed, containing ink drawings of furniture for the House which are to be cut out, folded, and set up by the purchaser. Among the 25 drawings, three are figures of the master of the house, the mistress, and a slave.

A paper bulletin entitled Latin Songs, Old and New, prepared by *J. C. Robertson* of Victoria College, Toronto 5, Canada, may be bought from the SERVICE BUREAU or the author for 40 cents (postpaid). There is no music but the Latin is as a rule adapted to well-known tunes.

SENTENTIAE SELECTAE EX CARMINIBUS HORATII FLACCI

The students of the Horace class, Marymount College, Salina, Kansas, have arranged a list of fifty quotations with exact citations culled from the Odes of Horace as a project to help commemorate the poet's Bimillennium. The quotations are short, easily translated, and illustrative of the poet's homely philosophy and sound good sense. The class will feel well repaid for its work if high school teachers can use the quotations to introduce Horace in their Latin classes. The list will be sent on receipt of 8 cents in stamps to cover postage and cost of preparation. Address the Department of Latin, Marymount College, Salina, Kansas.

FOR NEW YORK CITY TEACHERS ONLY

Because of the financial aid rendered by the F. E. R. A., the SERVICE BUREAU has been able to secure two men who are re-printing for a loan of two weeks to schools certain wall charts

showing in concrete form some of the values of the study of Latin. Since many teachers have already worked these out for their pupils, they will be of assistance only to schools where it has seemed impossible to provide visual aid in this form. The idea of such an Exhibit and much of the material have been taken from the book entitled RELATION OF LATIN TO PRACTICAL LIFE which appeared some years ago. It is still in print. Since the posters are fragile, they cannot be rolled nor sent by post. They must be tied to heavy cardboard backing and called for and returned by messengers from the schools. The small charge of \$1.00 is designed to cover the cost of materials only and the necessary service at the Bureau in arranging the copy.

The invitation to Latin pupils to come to the BUREAU at times arranged by the teacher and the Director of the BUREAU for talks illustrated by the Trans-Lux lantern is extended for the coming year.

BOOKS

Tros of Samothrace. By *Talbot Mundy*. D. Appleton-Century Company, Inc., New York City. Price, \$3.00

While this background novel, based upon the period of Caesar's conquest of Gaul and campaigns in Britain, is a close rival of Anthony Adverse as regards length and therefore will undoubtedly mean that the pupil (to say nothing of the teacher!) who starts to read it through will often come to class "unprepared" in the work of the day because of the fascination of the story, the writer has no hesitation in recommending it strongly as a book for the Latin library shelves.

The story centers about the efforts of a Greek prince, Tros, from the island of Samothrace, to curb the power of Caesar and to work for the freedom of Gaul and Britain which the Roman was eager to conquer. There are vivid accounts of events in Britain in which Tros played a leading part, even destroying through his great skill as a seaman several of Caesar's ships as they reached Britain, and, on two occasions as the story proceeds, forcing the distinguished Roman whom he had captured to accede to his demands as a basis for freedom. It is interesting to note in connection with such interviews that while both Caesar and Tros very frankly said that they were "enemies," a certain amount of mutual admiration is obvious. The fine character of the Greek prince in announcing his determination to fight for the liberties of men at all costs to himself, appealed to Caesar and, on the other hand, Tros was moved by the cruel situation in which the politician was involved at Rome.

The last part of the book is of special interest to Latin teachers and pupils because it deals with the experiences of Tros in Ostia and Rome. It is doubtful if any historical novel gives as vivid a picture of scenes in the Circus Maximus as is found in chapters 94-95. Other painful features of Roman life are illustrated in previous chapters. First hand accounts are given throughout the book of the Druids, the Vestals, and such prominent men as Cato, Pompey, and Crassus.

The book ends with a final interview between Tros and Caesar in which the Greek pointed out to the Roman that it was to his interest and that of Rome to cease attempts to conquer Britain and Gaul. He proposed that Caesar should make peace at once and withdraw his army. At the same time, having heard that Caesar had long been seeking a large supply of pearls, with which to adorn the breast of a statue of Venus Genetrix, he poured out of a bag a thousand beautiful ones which he had obtained some time before with the thought that he might one day want to use them as an incentive for acceding to his demands, and passed them to Caesar. "Perhaps you may want to use them some day," he said, and then he promised some Gallic chariots to adorn what Caesar's friends might like to call a "triumphal procession." After some thought Caesar consented to the demands of Tros, adding quietly, "Tros, there may come a day when I shall badly need an admiral."

The book is filled with thrilling incidents which contribute to the reader's desire to "read on."

The BUREAU has been presented by the Frederick Stokes Company with three books which will be heartily welcomed by classical teachers—

1. The Story of Greece, by *Mary Macgregor*. Price \$5.00
2. Children of the Dawn—Old Tales of Greece, by *Elsie F. Buckley*. Price, \$3.00
3. The Toils and Travels of Odysseus, by *C. A. Pease*. Price, \$3.00

The colored pictures in the first one are unusually beautiful and the black and white cuts in the others are attractive.

The Architect of the Roman Empire. By *T. Rice Holmes*. Oxford University Press, New York City. Vol. I, \$4.00; Vol. II, \$3.80. Those who have read this author's "Caesar's Conquest of Gaul" will be eager to see these volumes.

Horace's Sabine Farm. By *Giuseppe Lugli* (translated by *Gilbert Bagnani*). Publisher, Luciano Morpurgo, Rome. This may be obtained from the SERVICE BUREAU. Price 80 cents plus postage.

Everyday Life in Roman Britain. By *Marjorie and C. H. B. Quennell*. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York City. Price, \$2.00 plus postage. The volume has been highly commended by teachers. The numerous black and white drawings add greatly to the value.

Roba d'Italia—containing many poems dealing with Horace. By *George M. Whicher*. Price, \$.75 postpaid. Obtainable from the SERVICE BUREAU.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT:

"The authorities here have apparently undertaken to transform the high schools into grammar schools, or I should say elementary schools, for grammar is their chief hate. I recently heard a story that would be funny if it were not so sad. A group of grammar school teachers were rejoicing because the principal was to be away and they could teach some grammar without getting caught at it. Can you beat that?"

HOW ATTACK THE LATIN PROBLEM—SOME POINTS SUGGESTED BY CORRESPONDENTS

1. Endeavor to modify College Entrance Examinations in Latin so that graduates from the public High Schools may have a fighting chance to succeed.

2. Try to make young Latin teachers realize that since there is practically no grammar taught in the English classes in the elementary schools, they must not give the young pupil a grade of "Failed" because he is ignorant of so many of the grammatical terms which he should know.

3. Interest all Latin teachers who are confident because of their experience that intelligent departure in certain ways from the old traditional Latin course is productive of beneficial results, in pointing out to those who condemn the study of Latin as a waste of time (basing their arguments on their own experience of long ago in the classroom) that a revolution has taken place within the last ten years as regards the educational ends of the study of Latin possible of attainment in the public schools with maximum effort on the child's part. Also the teacher should state that changes have been made in the content of the course, and methods of teaching. There is much ignorance in educational circles on this point.

4. Make a study of the handiaps under which many Latin teachers are working at present and see if relief is possible.

5. Examine the programs of the classical meetings of the country to note the relative amount of emphasis placed on constructive work by classical associations and individual members.
6. Put into operation some plan for intelligent publicity.

SERVICE BUREAU MATERIAL AVAILABLE

This material appears in mimeographed or printed form. In the case of the former, the items may be borrowed with the understanding that the teacher pays the postage and returns the material within two weeks after its receipt, or they may be purchased for 5 cents each, unless another price is stated. Printed items, however, known as LATIN NOTES SUPPLEMENTS and BULLETINS, are not sent out as loans but must be purchased at the prices indicated. The material is listed in Leaflets published at the end of each school year, and containing a summary of items which have been announced in the LATIN NOTES for the year. These Leaflets are sent out free of charge.

I. In Mimeographed Form

(Numbering is continued from the October, 1934 issue.)

494. Some of the more common architectural terms derived from Latin and Greek. By *Marguerite Kretschmer*, SERVICE BUREAU FOR CLASSICAL TEACHERS. Price, 10 cents.
495. A short list of wall maps available to Latin teachers.
496. He Talked Too Much—A Dramatic Version of Horace's Ninth Satire. By *B. L. Ullman*, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

II. Latin Notes Supplements

Fifty-one Supplements are ready for circulation. For titles and prices, see Leaflets I-X.

III. Bulletins

Bulletins I, II, and III are out of print. For a list of the others, see the October NOTES.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

OF LATIN NOTES published 8 times yearly at New York, N. Y., for
STATE OF NEW YORK..... } SS. October 1, 1933
COUNTY OF NEW YORK..... }

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared FRANCES SABIN, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that she is the editor of the LATIN NOTES, and that the following is, to the best of her knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations.

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, editor, managing editor, business manager—FRANCES E. SABIN, New York University, Washington Square East, 51 W. 4th St.

2. This leaflet is published by the Service Bureau for Classical Teachers which is supported by the American Classical League of which W. L. Carr is President, Teachers College, New York City. FRANCES SABIN is the Director of the Bureau.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: NONE.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities as so stated by him.

FRANCES E. SABIN

Sworn to and subscribed before me on Sept. 28, 1934

EARLE L. WASHBURN,
Commission Expires March 30, 1934